

CLONING AND USES OF THE GENETIC LOCUS bcl-6

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5        This invention provides an isolated vertebrate nucleic acid molecule the bcl-6 locus. This invention also provides an isolated human nucleic acid molecule of bcl-6 locus. This invention further provides a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid molecule of at least 15 nucleotides capable of specifically hybridizing with a sequence included within the sequence of the nucleic acid molecule of bcl-6 locus. This invention provides an isolated vertebrate nucleic acid molecule of bcl-6 operatively linked to a promoter of RNA transcription. This invention provides a vector which comprises the nucleic acid molecule of bcl-6 locus. This invention provides a host vector system for the production of a polypeptide encoded by bcl-6 locus, which comprises the vector of bcl-6 locus in a suitable host. This invention provides a polypeptide encoded by the isolated vertebrate nucleic acid molecule of bcl-6 locus. This invention provides an antibody capable of binding to polypeptide encoded by bcl-6 locus. This invention provides an antagonist capable of blocking the expression of the polypeptide encoded by bcl-6. This invention provides an antisense molecule capable of hybridizing to the nucleic acid molecule of bcl-6. This invention provides an assay for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, a method for screening putative therapeutic agents for treatment of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and a method for diagnosing B-cell lymphoma in a subject. Finally, this invention provides a method of treating a subject with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.